FBIS DAILY REPORT

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GOVERNMENT, LABOR ORGANIZATION LABOR DAY MESSAGES

Labor Minister Statement

FY010335 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1920 GMT 30 Apr 79 FY

[Text] Buenos Aires, 30 Apr (TELAM)--"The people and Government of Argentina are determined to further consolidate their achievements despite the nefarious, sectorial or personal interests of some whose actions are damaging to the entire nation, and especially damaging to those having the greatest need for serious, durable results," This statement was made by Labor Minister Llamil Reston in a message addressed "to the Argentine people, especially to the workers," on the occasion of Labor Day, which is commemorated tomorrow.

General Reston states that "unions will not and could not be put aside" in national life, adding that "actions have taken place and will continue to take place to achieve a gradual normalization of activities of unions, which will be stronger and will adjust to their specific goals."

The following is the text of the message: "Through me, the national government wants to extend to the Argentine people, especially the workers, this salute on the occasion of the universal Labor Day.

"This is a proper occasion to emphasize once again the dedicated effort made by the entire country over the past 3 years.

"The people and government of Argentina are determined to further consolidate their achievements, despite the nefarious, sectorial, or personal interests of some, whose actions are damaging to the entire nation, and especially damaging to those having the greatest need for serious, durable results.

"The restrictions established for the activities of unions, businessmen and workers, and to the other sectors, were prompted by the state of emergency we experienced.

"Actions have taken place and will continue to take place to achieve a gradual normalization of unions, which will be stronger and will adjust to their specific goals.

"Unions must assume their important role in national life; they will not and cannot be put aside. They must be aware of their responsibility, and of the fact that their rights will be defended and promoted with the same determination with which they are required to comply with their duties.

"In this moment of trial experienced by the nation, security has been achieved by everyone and for everyone's benefit.

"We must not forget that although defeated, our enemies are still present and active in several ways. In view of this, we must remain alert and not veer away from the specific path through which we can reach the desired future.

"The process of national reorganization has not yet concluded the mission with which the fatherland has charged it. We are now at a critical moment in which we must keep our eyes on the future without overlooking the great effort made until now.

"Through everyone's great effort, we will make social order prevail, we will honor work and will make worthwhile the sacrifice that we had to endure.

"The country can rest assured that this is the ultimate aspiration of this process, and that the government will devote all of its decision and energy to achieving it."

Labor Organization Messages

PY011518 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1330 GMT 1 May 79 PY

[Text] Buenos Aires, 1 May (NA)--The provisional Committee of 25 issued a declaration in celebration of 1 May in which it reasserts the call for the release "of detained leaders and comrades." It also demands "the restoration of salary buying power and full validity of Law 14,250."

Other political and union organizations also issued statements to celebrate Labor Day.

The General Confederation of Business Employees stated that "workers live today in distress because of low salaries and are powerless to confront an unjust economic policy." It also stated that unity "of concept, effort and action" is necessary to counteract this situation.

The fraternity, which groups together train conductors, emphasized that "the low buying power of salaries and limited union activity are situations that we had hoped would be overcome by now, more than 3 years after the beginning of the national reorganization process."

The 32 democratic unions warn against "the penetration of totalitarianism" and state that "it is essential that workers clearly see these dangers and the complexity of the present situation in order to prevent the significant improvements in the standard of living, obtained through great sacrifice, from being destroyed through the instigation of those who, consciously or unconsciously, want to lead us to violent actions and destructive confrontations."

Peronist leaders of the federal capital--Paulino Niembro, Eleuterio Cardozo, Alberto Stecco and others--mentioned the projected reforms of the professional associations law and stated that "we feel we have not only the right but also the obligation to express our dissatisfaction and astonishment over this intended modification."

The Christian Democratic Federation greeted workers "during these difficult moments" and extended "our word of understanding, encouragement and hope" to the "poor, isolated people and those who suffer need and frustration."

ECONOMY MINISTER COMMENTS ON NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

PY011754 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1355 GMT 1 May 79 PY

[Excerpt] Buenos Aires, 1 May (TELAM)--Economy Minister Jose Alfredo Martinez de Hoz, who is now in London heading a delegation of officials from the economy sector and private businessmen, stated today that "Argentina is not suffering an energy crisis, nor does it have any problems with food or unemployment. Moreover, we have been able to overcome the recession, and therefore we must take advantage of these conditions to obtain the greatest possible advantages at the international level." Martinez de Hoz added: "By seeing that advanced countries such as those in Europe are suffering all these difficulties, we can be assured of the privileged position of our country, which has been able to overcome its problems and advance."

PRESIDENT'S LABOR DAY SPEECH FOCUSES ON INFLATION

PY020148 Brasilia Domestic Service in Portuguese 2300 GMT 1 May 79 PY

[Text of President Joao Baptista Figueiredo Labor Day speech in Brasilia, recorded]

[Text] Working men and women: Forty-five days after having taken over the government, I can tell each Brazilian worker that his president has not forgotten the commitments he made as a candidate. The nation can be certain that in the 6 years ahead of us, we will carry out all those commitments, with the help of God and the patriotic understanding of my fellow countrymen, because the material progress we all aspire to will only be achieved in social peace, with the harmony of aspirations of the various sectors of society and with perseverance, mutual respect and good will.

I am fully aware of the workers' aspirations, both in the urban and rural areas. I know them because I shared with my family for a long time the hardships experienced by the poor people, the orphans and the unemployed, who lack everything and are taken advantage of by everybody. I know that it is difficult to squeeze resources out of poverty. I can then compare, against my experience, the violence of those who clamor against the difficulties and the impatience of those who want to solve everything at once.

What we have done all these years is to search for solid ground to support social aspirations. We must resist false and demagogic solutions, which only serve to aggravate inflation and increase the unemployment rate. All Brazilians know that we are living through a very difficult period. In the first months of this year, particularly in March, inflation flared up again. There is no technical explanation for this fact, because although we expected the inflation rate to go up, it went up more than we expected. The government acted quickly to correct the economy and to protect the consumer. We try to reduce purchases by consumers through reduced credit demand to bring down interest rates. We restricted the access of state and private enterprises to foreign credit to prevent the worsening of Brazil's foreign debt.

We again established control over the prices of some products that had been freed, and we cut the federal government's expenditures. In sum, we sought to distribute evenly the burden of the fight on inflation, relieving the workers as much as possible.

In less than 2 weeks of enforcement, these measures have started to yield results, which although still not significant--as expected--are on the right path. Although still high, the rate for April will be much lower than that of March. For the good of the Brazilian people, we all hope that this rate will continue to decline.

Yet, the game has just started: We have not yet won the game. For us to win, and when I say us, I mean all Brazilians, we still have to make great efforts and sacrifice. This is everyone's task: Each sector, each individual must participate in it with enthusiasm, and optimism.

From the financial sector, I expect at least the reduction of interest rates, without either subterfuge or artful maneuvers. To preserve the interests of the financial institutions themselves, the people should not have the impression that the money may become an instrument of exploitation.

From industry and commerce, I expect control of costs, improved production, the limitation of profit margins, and less pressure on consumers. We need to put on the market simple, cheaper products, without detriment to their functioning and without leading our people to unrestrained, persistent consumption.

Today, families are forced to buy more and more, often beyond their needs and possibilities. The government does not intend to discourage either economic activities or the improvement of the people's standard of living, but it cannot passively watch the prices, costs, and orders reach (?soaring) levels.

From the agricultural sector, I expect greater production of food to help fight inflation and to increase our exports. Many people are finding in agricultural work the fulfillment they cannot achieve in large cities.

From the workers, I expect their dedicated, warm participation in this effort. If all Brazilians do not engage in the fight against inflation, it will be practically impossible to win this battle. We must repeat and recall that inflation always affects workers more heavily than enterprises or those having greater income. Therefore, wage increases higher than the inflation rate may seem, at first, something good; but as soon as this measure is widely enforced, the workers themselves will be the most heavily affected.

It was for this very reason that we ordered only a 45.4 percent adjustment of minimum wages of the most developed sectors. This was the maximum we could grant without worsening inflationary pressures.

Yet, I will continue to seek a nationwide standarization of minimum wages during my administration. Given the priority assigned to not regenerating inflation, I imparted instructions to the ministers of labor, finance and planning to continue to seek formulas aimed at adopting a new wage policy.

I believe that wages should take into account attendance, productivity, and especially a better distribution of the national income. I believe in the implementation of the constitutional principle that the workers are entitled to a share of the enterprises' profits, especially as a means to promote a bond of common interests between businessmen and workers.

I also know that the consolidated labor laws, or CLT, are outdated and require a courageous updating to reflect the new social situation we are now experiencing. On assuming the government, I found a CLT draft law prepared under the Geisel administration.

This is not a final draft but a starting point for discussion purposes. Thus, beginning today, the Labor Ministry will distribute copies of this draft to gather suggestions, criticism, amendments, and in sum, the cooperation of all those interested in promoting harmonious relations between employers and workers.

With these contributions, the task force charged with reviewing the CLT will be able to prepare the final draft, which I expect to submit to the National Congress in 1979.

Working men and women: I know how many promises were made to you and that many did not materialize, so I speak frankly and act firmly. I am a prudent, careful man, but I will not hesitate to apply the laws in the face of situations that may threaten the Brazilian people's tranquillity or that may lead to social disorder. The hallmark of the democratic state of law is the respect for the law. So I consider that the demands of some elite groups commanding strong power to apply pressure are out of place, because the satisfaction of those demands can only be made at the expense of creating more inflation and at the expense of causing unemployment among workers with the lowest incomes who do not have the same power of representation.

Because I always keep my promises, I will not promise miracles.

The highest priority, not of the government but of the nation, is to curb inflation. This we will do. I ask your trust and your help: your trust because the government needs the support of the people in order to lead the country without upheavals or retreats; it needs your trust in fashioning peace in the Brazilian family with social justice and under a democratic regime, leading to the progress we all want and deserve; it needs your help in the form of patriotic understanding so that together we may fulfill our destiny of a common good. Beyond this period of privations I see bright days of hope and peace. So that we may see this come true, Brazil asks and expects unity among all Brazilians. Thank you very much.

WORKERS FREELY ORGANIZE LABOR DAY CELEBRATIONS

ZY012043 Paris AFP in Spanish 1601 GMT 1 May 79 PY

[Text] Rio de Janeiro, 1 May (AFP)--For the first time in 15 years, Labor Day celebrations in Brazil were organized by the workers themselves, who took advantage of the opportunity to express their opposition to the present labor policy of the government of Gen Joao Baptista de Figueiredo.

In almost all Brazilian provinces, and especially in the southeastern and southern regions, the most developed areas, unions held meetings to defend union freedom and autonomy, the right to strike, employment guarantees, better wages and then establishment of a minimum wage for the entire country, in conjunction with the cultural and sports events organized by the Labor Ministry.

The majority of the worker demonstrations were held during the afternoon.

In Rio de Janeiro, Sao Paulo, Porto Alegre, Belo Horizonte, Curitiba, Salvador and Recife, workers announced the holding of several public meetings.

In Sao Paulo, Luis Ignacio da Silva (Lula), the leader of metallurgical workers in Sao Bernardo do Campo, said that the demonstration there will mark the beginning of a new era for the Brazilian worker.

JOINT COMMUNIQUE ON VISIT OF ITALIAN FOREIGN MINISTER

PY011732 Sao Paulo O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 28 Apr 79 p 6 PY

[Text] Itamaraty yesterday released a joint communique ending the visit of Italian Foreign Minister Arnaldo Forlani. Forlani left for Sao Paulo last night, but this part of his visit to Brazil is not considered official because its main objective is to hold contacts with the Italian colony in Sao Paulo.

The efforts of both parties aimed at replacement of the economic cooperation accord by a more active and updated mechanism--the accord currently in force was put into effect in 1956--and the positive results of the third meeting of the joint Brazilian-Italian commission, especially in connection with the Bank of Brazil's and the Brazilian Coffee Institute's activities in Italy, were some of the items most emphasized in the communique.

Arnaldo Forlani and Minister Ramiro Saraiva Guerreiro acknowledged the significance of the contacts held between the National Research Council [Conselho Nacional de Pesquisas] and the Italian National Research Council [Consiglio Nazionale Delle Ricerche], with special emphasis on the progress attained by cooperation in the field of telecommunications, and decided to expand and diversify the scope of technical and industrial cooperation.

During the talks, the two ministers assessed the main economic, industrial, and financial cooperation projects in which Italian public and private enterprises want to participate, and established the way in which the two governments can step up this cooperation.

In evaluating the world economic status, and bearing in mind Italy's participation in the "meeting of the seven" held in Tokyo, the parties expressed their great concern over protectionist measures of all kinds, especially those that affect developing nations, and reaffirmed their support for the establishment of a new international economic order. In this regard, the parties voiced their conviction that the expansion of international trade will increasingly depend on solidarity and understanding between the nations. Finally, the parties announced their decision to contribute positively to the success of the Fifth UN Conference on Trade and Development, which will be held in Manila in May.

HUNGARIAN FOREIGN TRADE MINISTER ARRIVES FOR DISCUSSIONS

PY011859 Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 29 Apr 79 p 35 PY

[Text] Brasilia--Acting Hungarian Foreign Trade Minister Bela Szalai will arrive in Brasilia today for a 3-day visit. The main objective of this visit is to review the trade accord with Brazil that has been in effect since 1961. The bilateral trade has been favorable to Brazil due to the behavior of our exports.

Brazilian exports to Hungary grew from [illegible] million in 1974 to $106.6 million in 1976, an average yearly increase of about 41.5 percent, while total Brazilian exports increased an average of 12.9 percent. However, during 1977-78, Hungary, as well as the majority of East European nations, drastically reduced their purchases.

In 1978, Brazilian exports to Hungary totaled only $72.4 million, a decrease of 4.4 percent with respect to the previous year, and 32 percent less than in 1976. Right now, Hungary represents only 0.3 percent of all Brazilian trade, even though it is our fifth-largest market in Eastern Europe, with 9.1 percent of our exports to that region in 1978.

According to data from the Foreign Trade Department [CACEX], Brazilian exports to Hungary are made up mainly by primary goods, especially agricultural products, which represent more than 70 percent of sales during the period 1977-78. Within this group, the most important products are soybean bran, coffee beans and cocoa beans, which constituted 90 percent of the total in this group and almost two-thirds of the total exported.

Manufactured goods constitute the biggest share of Hungarian exports, although Brazilian imports of fresh apples represented 5 percent of our purchases during the period 1977-78. Machinery and equipment, such as pulley-tripod lifts [cabreas] and floating cranes, make up 65 percent of Hungarian exports, followed by chemical products, which make up 21 percent of their exports.

VIOLENCE, ARRESTS MARK CELEBRATION OF INTERNATIONAL LABOR DAY

Pinochet Speech

PY011953 Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1610 GMT 1 May 79 PY

[International Labor Day address delivered by Chilean President Augusto Pinochet at Diego Portales building assembly hall--live]

[Excerpts] Members of the Cabinet, advisers of the Council of State, members of the diplomatic corps, under secretaries of state, distinguished repres ntatives from labor, business and professional associations, ladies and gentlemen, Chilean workers: In view of our commemoration today of Labor Day, the president and the Chilean Government want to greet all Chilean workers and also disclose in a general way what is being achieved for the good of Chilean workers, who are one of the pillars of our national development.

Today we have a law that has deep meaning for workers. The objective of this law is to establish the process of labor institutionalization. I have taken great care over this law, which safeguards workers' rights to be in harmony with the general interests of our fatherland.

I reassert our conviction on what the nature of the Chilean union movement must be. The mission of unions is to defend workers in their exercise of those rights established by the law. It is also a medium to achieve genuine benefits. But this important task is only achieved when it is carried out without the interference of interests which are outside the world of workers, and with a truly unionist and technical spirit by eradicating selfish interests and the nefarious interference of politics or partisan activities.

This is what we stated at the beginning of this government: [We will] ensure the independence and political nonalinement [descalificacion] of all intermediate associations. We also said later on that it was imperative to have a kind of government which would be the result of deep modifications [passage indistinct].

Demagogy and politics were taken into union organizations and union leadership became a true professional political leadership. True labor problems were abandoned and instead there was support for the politics of the time, and when this leadership believed it was proper, it tried to alter labor order to destroy the economy and disrupt social peace. This resulted in 1973 in a true union dictatorship, in which workers who did not follow union leadership orders were constantly persecuted and all kinds of pressures were used against them.

Moreover, I wish to make it quite clear to all workers that the government does not have commitments to anyone, either persons or enterprises [applause] and that, therefore, no one can attach his prerogatives or use false influences in the decisions of the government I preside over. I reassert to all Chilean workers that I will firmly uphold those objectives which have been established, and that neither high-sounding threats issued abroad nor any kind of pressure will detach us from the path of development and justice which we have undertaken.

Demonstrations, Shootout

PY011941 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1909 GMT 1 May 79 PY

[Excerpts] Santiago, Chile, 1 May (LATIN)--A shootout between security forces and alleged extremists, the removal of an undetermined number of persons from a church, and violent street incidents today marked the celebration of labor day here.

During the ceremony being held at the Diego Portales government building, presided over by President Augusto Pinochet, the government announced that starting tomorrow Chilean unions could meet at their union headquarters without asking for prior authorization. The announcement, made by Labor Minister Jose Pinera, eliminated previous restrictions.

The National Intelligence Central reported that five persons were arrested after staging a shootout with security personnel at a house located in a neighborhood of this capital city. It was not reported if there were any injuries. After raiding the house, agents found weapons and explosives, according to the official communique released here.

In addition, the government's information office announced that a demonstration held by several dozen persons was disbanded after they tried to hold a meeting at a downtown plaza here.

It also reported that police had to disband a group of students from the State Technical University who tried to stage a parade through one of Santiago's main avenues. The official communique stated that "this group headed toward the metropolitan cathedral," which is located in the heart of the Chilean capital. The communique stated: "In observance of the appropriate legal regulations, Carabineros (militarized police) prevented the demonstrators from obtaining their goals in both cases."

Nonetheless, in downtown streets where the so-called "workers' marathon" took place, groups of demonstrators shouted "freedom, freedom" while youths from the banned Chilean Communist Party distributed political pamphlets criticizing the military government.

400 Arrests

PY012000 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1940 GMT 1 May 79 PY

[Excerpts] Santiago, Chile, 1 May (LATIN)--For the first time in 5 years, opposers of the military government today defied a prohibition on demonstrations for International Labor Day and went out into the streets, causing incidents with security forces. Unofficial reports placed the number of arrests at about 400 persons and said there were injuries, although the number was not disclosed.

Despite the prohibition, hundreds of persons went into the streets of this city's downtown area to shout criticism against the military government and distribute pamphlets demanding union freedom.

The government Social Communications Agency said there was absolute calm in the suburbs, and there were no incidents in the country's interior.

Lightning fast demonstrations were held in several of the capital's plazas; and the participants, who shouted labor, justice and freedom, were disbanded by the police with truncheon blows. The Carabineros (militarized police) also dispersed demonstrators near the (El Salvador) Church, from which 40 persons were removed and arrested, according to witnesses.

U.S. MARINE, TWO WOMEN REPORTEDLY INJURED IN BOMBING

PA020312 Paris AFP in Spanish 0259 GMT 2 May 79 PA

[Text] Bogota, 1 May (AFP)--A U.S. marine and two women, presumably Colombians, were injured here tonight in a bombing in the downtown area of the city.

The site, located some 10 blocks west of the U.S. Embassy, is the residence of the uniformed guards of that embassy. It is not known how many were there at the time of the explosion. The doorway of the building was partially destroyed, as were the windows of some 20 neighboring buildings.

Colombian and U.S. authorities are being completely quiet about the incident. So far the identity of the injured and the gravity of their injuries is not known. A cordon of policemen and secret agents immediately surrounded the site. So far no extremist group has claimed credit for the incident.

EPL Claims Responsibility

PA020401 Paris AFP in Spanish 0328 GMT 2 Apr 79 PA

[Text] Bogota, 1 May (AFP)--An urban guerrilla commando of the Maoist Popular Liberation Army (EPL) has claimed credit for the bombing this evening of the residence of the U.S. marines who guard the U.S. Embassy.

Anonymous telephone calls to this effect were made to various news media shortly after the explosion. As a result of the attack, a marine and two women, apparently Colombian nationals, were slightly injured, according to Red Cross spokesmen. The injured were taken to the main Red Cross headquarters near the site of the bombing.

Two doors, a column and several windows were destroyed by the explosion. The explosion was apparently caused by a timebomb placed against a wall, into which it tore a hole 50 cm in diameter.

Other EPL Activities

PA012222 Bogota Radio Cadena Nacional in Spanish 1730 GMT 1 May 79 PA

[Text] Bogota--The self-styled Popular Liberation Army [EPL] reappeared on 1 May in Bogota. It assaulted and stole 50,000 pesos in cash from the offices of Transportes Aereos del Cesar (TAC), an aviation company, in downtown Bogota. The ERL guerrillas left behind propaganda about their movement.

Four men and two women held Alfredo Lopez Gutierrez, TAC's 38-year-old manager, and the employees of the accounting department at gunpoint, forcing the TAC personnel to give them the cash from a safe. The EPL members then fled.

BOGOTA MILITARIZED TO PREVENT LABOR DAY DISORDERS

PA011915 Paris AFP in Spanish 1354 GMT 1 May 79 PA

[Text] Bogota, 1 May (AFP)--This morning, Bogota appeared to be totally militarized by government instructions to prevent disorders on the occasion of labor day celebrations, a well-informed source reported today. Army patrols are moving along the main streets in downtown Bogota as red, yellow and blue posters appear everywhere, placed about the city by labor leaders who today are holding two mass rallies.

The police said that in the last 24 hours in Bogota, there were two terrorist acts: In the first, the manager of the Inter-American Aviation Company, Capt Rodolfo Faccino Ochoa, was shot to death last night by persons traveling in an automobile; in the second, an incendiary bomb was hurled against the headquarters of a radio station's network.

Calm Throughout Country

PA012017 Bogota Radio Cadena Nacional in Spanish 1730 GMT 1 May 79 PA

[Text] Bogota--Police and military authorities reported complete calm at noon during the celebration of 1 May, International Labor Day. The Union of Workers of Colombia [UTC], Confederation of Workers of Colombia [CTC], Trade Union Confederation of Workers of Colombia and General Labor Confederation gathered over half a million workers to celebrate the day, during which an appeal was made for labor unity and the conquest of labor aspirations.

In Medellin, complete normalcy has been observed in the entire department, according to local authorities. Police and military intelligence sources told this station that the celebration of International Labor Day has developed amid complete calm in Medellin and the remaining municipalities. A huge rally is being held at this moment at (Berrio) park, where thousands of workers have gathered to listen to speeches by labor leaders of all tendencies. Police and army forces are keeping a close watch to avert disorders.

Meanwhile, in Cali, reports indicate that no alteration of public order has occurred in Valle del Cauda Department during the celebration of labor day, for which the labor centrals in this section of the country have scheduled several events.

This morning, over 2,000 workers of several Cali factories and a large group of high school students participated in a march between the headquarters of the (Britilana) and (Maicena) companies, whose workers have been on strike for over 45 days. The police reported that there were (?no) disorders during the march.

The UTC, which claims to have over 500,000 members, released a message to the labor force expressing its determination to fight against all types of economic oppression, the high cost of living and unemployment. For its part, the CTC invited the other three labor centrals in the country to form a single workers central.

CLANDESTINE ARMS, MUNITIONS DEPOT DISCOVERED

PA010439 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0323 GMT 1 May 79 PA

[Text] Bogota, 30 Apr (EFE)--Secret police (F-2) agents tonight discovered here a clandestine arms and munitions depot and arrested two persons, it has been announced officially. The factory was located in a downtown sector of the Colombian capital. According to the report, police seized 5,000 rounds of various types of ammunition, machinery, gun powder and dynamite.

Although the police did not disclose the identity of those arrested, it was learned that the factory manufactured all types of ammunition. Two weeks ago another group of police agents discovered a house in the northern part of Bogota which was used as a clandestine munitions factory.

BRIEFS

NEW AMBASSADOR TO VENEZUELA--Bogota, 25 Apr (AFP)--Cornelio Reyes, new Colombian ambassador to Venezuela, said here today that "he will be a messenger of good will," upon announcing that he will leave for Caracas in May. [Paris AFP in Spanish 1644 GMT 25 Apr 79 PA]

JAIME ROLDOS ADDRESSES WORKERS ON MAY DAY

PA011638 Quito Voz de los Andes in Spanish 1230 GMT 1 May 79 PA

[Text] Guayaquil--President-elect Jaime Roldos Aguilera has urged workers to curb any overt or covert attempt ranging from a coup d'etat to social vendettas to achieve the advancement and consolidation of the process of return to democratic rule. Last night, Roldos released a communique with a message to Ecuadorean workers on the occasion of International Labor Day.

The President-elect said: On the occasion of International Labor Day, I voice my tribute of respect and support for Ecuadorean workers, without whose productive efforts any prospect of economic development and social justice is futile and the very existence of human society is impossible. This 1 May comes along under exceptional conditions for the country and workers. The smashing voice of the people heard at the polls, where they were kind enough to grant me the leadership of their struggle for a better destiny, marks the correlated decline of the oligarchic forces, responsible for economic backwardness, social injustice and national dependence. The Ecuadorean workers who accompanied me during the electoral campaign which has just concluded and who, with their vote, supported my platform of socioeconomic change within the framework of liberty and legality, can rest assured that my administration will fight to achieve social justice, democratic restoration, people's sovereignty and national independence.

PRESIDENT-ELECT SEES NO POSSIBILITY OF COUP

PA011921 Quito Voz de los Andes in Spanish 1730 GMT 1 May 79 PA

[Text] Ecuadorean President-elect Jaime Roldos said in an interview published by the Madrid DIARIO 16 today that he is not expecting a military coup. He criticized the poor distribution of wealth and advocated full enforcement of human rights. This is a report from Madrid.

Asked by a Quito newspaper corespondent if it would be possible for the election to be rigged after his victory, Roldos answered: Many an malous things have happened during this process. However, I think that the people and the institutional sense of the armed forces will not allow a fraud to occur. I think some may harbor this intention. It did not exist even in the case of political killings, such as Abdon Calderon's slaying. It did not exist when, on two occasions, an attempt was made to keep the people from stating their views. I think, however, that the intention which some may harbor is one thing--and I think some do harbor that intention--and still another thing is what they may be able to do in view of the people's determination. Ecuador is a country in which three-quarters of the population experience various forms of marginality and where wealth is unfairly distributed. In view of that, we can say that with great prospects for development and not being an overpopulated country, the problem is that there has been mismanagement and poor distribution of wealth. One of the key obligations of the future administration will necessarily be to seek the incorporation of the marginal population. Housing, food, education and health are the major causes of marginality.

LATEST VOTE COUNT REPORTED, ANALYZED

PA011703 Quito Voz de los Andes in Spanish 1230 GMT 1 May 79 PA

[Text] The Jaime Roldos Aguilera-Osvaldo Hurtado ticket of the Concentration of Popular Forces [CFP] and Popular Democracy [DP] has exceeded the 1 million-vote mark and consolidated its sweeping victory on Sunday in 19 of the 20 provinces over the Sixto Duran Ballen-Jose Icaza Roldos ticket of the Constitutionalist National Front.

The latest figures disclosed by the National Secretariat of Public Information [SENDIP] last night reported 1,002,573 votes for the Roldos-Hurtado ticket and 454,834 votes for the Duran Ballen-Icaza ticket out of a total of 1,627,680 votes, thus wrapping up this source's report on the vote count.

Sunday's popular vote was important for the political parties and resulted in interesting news regarding the makeup of the house of representatives. Two new or relatively new parties, the CFP and the Democratic Left [ID], took first place over the traditional Conservative Party [PC] and Liberal Party [PL] and left the Socialist Party far behind.

Due to their high vote count, the CFP and ID will have the largest house blocs, led by natural leaders Asaad Bucaram and Rodrigo Borja. On the other hand, three of the parties threatened with legal extinction were able to save themselves. They are the Nationalist Revolutionary Party [PNR], the Democratic Institutionalist Coalition [CID] and the Social Christian Party [PSC]. [Two other parties threatened with extinction are] Ecuadorean Revolutionary Popular Action [APRE], or Guevarist National Party, and the Socialist Party.

The voter turnout also determined a virtual end to Velasquism, in force for the past 45 years. The turnout which gave it life and force during its late leader's existence was not favorable to it this time. It did not obtain a single House seat. However, since in July it obtained more than 5 percent of the vote, it will have another opportunity, but a very difficult one.

In practice, Sunday's election will lead to withdrawal of legal recognition from only 2 of the 12 parties which participated in the elections, the Socialist Party and APRE--formerly the Guevarist National Party--since neither obtained the legally required 5 percent during last 16 July's election, and since the same thing happened yesterday.

According to the latest official figures disclosed by SENDIP at 1830 yesterday, four national representatives of Ticket No 4, CFP-DP; three of Ticket No 12, ID; and one each of Tickets No 1, PC; No 2, PL; No 6, PSC; No 8, CID; and No 11, PNR, have been elected. Those figures are subject to change, since the data reported by some of the provincial SENDIP offices are much higher than those supplied by the Central Office.

COERCION OF GOVERNMENT WORKERS DENIED

PA282132 Panama City CRITICA in Spanish 27 Apr 79 p 1 PA

[BY Luis Alberto Castilla Bravo]

[Text] Los Santos, Panama--The democratic spirit of this administration will not allow any government leader to coerce his employees into registering with a specific political party, Vice President Ricardo de la Espriella said in this city.

President Royo and I myself will not allow any government employee to be coerced through fear of losing his job. No one can threaten an employee because he supports any political organizations. Government employees are urged to denounce officials or bosses who pressure them into registering with any specific political party.

If we criticize the political practices of former regimes, De la Espriella continued, then we cannot fall into the practice of threatening dismissals. Every citizen in this country has the right to register with the Popular Broad Front Party [FRAMPO], the Democratic Revolutionary Party or any other party of his choice. De la Espirella added that offenses to the dignity and freedom of citizens will not be allowed.

Regarding the existence of political leaders working in government insitutions, the vice president said that there is complete freedom of expression and political action in this country. He said that the electoral tribunal has been ordered to give all necessary aid to allow impartial registration of political parties. The democratic spirit in which political freedom is respected so the person can join the organization of his choice is what will allow our country to prosper.

De la Espriella said in conclusion that we are going to prove that there is a real democratic process taking place in Panama. The statements by De la Espriella show that the charges presented recently by FRAMPO have had a positive result and that respect for freedom of political choice has been reaffirmed.

MINISTER DISCUSSES MEAT ISSUE WITH CATTLEMEN

PA010423 Panama City LA ESTRELLA DE PANAMA in Spanish 30 Apr 79 pp 1, 30 PA

[Excerpts] Dr Alfredo Oranges Bustos, Ministry of Agricultural Development [MIDA], yesterday told the country's cattlemen gathered at the Azuero fair that "the system of free supply and demand in the marketing of meat cannot be implemented in the country because it would be detrimental to the masses."

A group of cattlemen took advantage of the MIDA chief's visit to the fair to present their position regarding a measure recently taken by the national government in implementation of its livestock policy.

Spokesmen for the cattlemen indicated that they were not completely in agreement with the measures adopted by the government, since they had hoped for a policy of free supply and demand regarding meat in view of the scarcity of cattle and the high cost of production.

In response, Dr Oranges Bustos said that the system of free supply and demand could not be implemented because it would go against the interests of the country's masses.

Dr Oranges added that all necessary measures will be taken to prevent price gouging. To those found guilty of it "we will apply the full weight of the law. We ask you to observe the measures and we urge consumers to report price gouging. We will show no mercy to those who violate the law," the minister said.

ENVOY'S REMARKS ON TREATY LEGISLATION REPORTED

PA020225 Panama City Circuito RPC Television in Spanish 2300 GMT 1 May 79 PA

[Text] Panama today warned the U.S. Congress that the Canal Treaty will become effective on 1 October 1979, even if the complementary legislation is not approved, in which case Panama will adopt adequate measures in accordance with its sovereignty. Carlos Alfredo Lopez Guevara, Panamanian ambassador to Washington, told UPI today that this great world event, which will put an end to the colonial status of the Panamanian territory known as the Canal Zone, will take place even in the case that the U.S. Congress does not approve the instrumental legislation to place the treaty in effect internally in the United States.

Ambassador Lopez said that there is complete agreement between the Panamanian and U.S. governments that the Torrijos-Carter treaties will become effective on 1 October. The U.S. House of Representatives has been debating the complementary legislation for 5 weeks and an apparent majority opposes the approval of the bills submitted by the Carter administration. The U.S. lower house even suspended U.S. aid to Panama during the debate on the foreign aid bill and this prompted the U.S. State Department to warn that the decision made by the legislators could have a negative effect on U.S. national interests.

Lopez Guevara said: Consider for example Article III, Paragraph 10 of the Canal Treaty, which states that the Panama Canal Company and the Canal Zone Government will stop functioning after 1 October. If the U.S. Congress has not filled this vacuum, the Panamanian Government will, as territorial sovereign, have to adopt appropriate measures to prevent chaos. Lopez Guevara emphasized that Panama's rights do not depend on any U.S. congressional legislation but on its inherent sovereignty and the treaty. Panama is prepared to fulfill its share of the treaties and expects reciprocity from the United States.

Lopez Guevara also cited Article II of the Canal Treaty and the Senate resolution which approved the treaties to emphasize that the date on which they become effective will definitely be 1 October because that was the date agreed upon in the exchange of the ratification instruments on 16 June 1978. Lopez Guevara, who was one of Panama's principal negotiators, said that Article XI of the treaty, for example, clearly states, without any reservations imposed by U.S. congressional legislation, that Panama will regain its full jurisdiction over the present Canal Zone. He added that Article I is very explicit in stating that the 1903, 1936 and 1955 treaties, that is, the basic conventions which justify the U.S. presence in Panama, have been abrogated.

Ambassador Lopez strongly emphasized that henceforth the only justification for the United States to remain in Panama until noon on 31 December 1999 will be the new Canal Treaty. In explaining the scope of the U.S. commitment, Lopez Guevara said that any omission by the Congress in approving the legislation placing the treaty in force internally in the United States would be an attack on the interests of the United States itself and on the interests of the users of the canal.

COSTA RICA

THREE NICARAGUAN FISHING BOATS CAPTURED

PA011709 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1100 GMT 1 May 79 PA

[Text] The 29 Nicaraguan fishermen who were aboard the Robertito, the Santa Clara and the (Sardier) fishing boats have been placed at the disposal of the arraignment court in Carrillo, public security sources have stated.

The fishing boats were captured on Saturday morning as they were in national waters in the Santa Elena Bay near the Pequineras Islands. The fishermen were sent to the Liberia police command on the same day. The court in La Cruz should hear the case but there is no judge there at this time. Consequently, they were placed at the disposal of the arraignment court in Carrillo.

The three fishing boats are in the custody of the Public Security and Government Ministry. The fishing boats are the (Sardier), the Robertito and the Santa Clara. According to a report issued by the Legal Department, the boats were carrying 465 kg of snapper, 65 1/2 kg of [name indistinct] and [words indistinct].

The Public Security Ministry presented a charge of marine piracy against them. Meanwhile, [name indistinct], a crew member, requested the president's help yesterday, claiming that they were forced to enter Costa Rican waters by causes beyond their control.

CARAZO REJECTS RENEWED TIES WITH NICARAGUA

PA020348 Paris AFP in Spanish 2119 GMT 1 May 79 PA

[Excerpt] San Jose, 1 May (AFP)--Costa Rican President Rodrigo Carazo announced here today to the leadership of the legislative assembly that Costa Rica will not renew diplomatic relations with Nicaragua. In his 1 May speech, the chief of state said that Costa Rica "will maintain relations with all countries, regardless of their government system, but will not reestablish diplomatic relations with Nicaragua."

BRIEFS

ANTISWINE-FEVER CAMPAIGN--Costa Rica is making preparations against African swine-fever in view of recent outbreaks of the disease in Haiti, Santo Domingo and Cuba, according to statements by Agriculture and Livestock Minister Hernan Fonseca Zamora, who has returned from the 12th inter-American agriculture ministers' meeting in Curacao, where the topic was extensively discussed. [San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1100 GMT 30 Apr 79 PA]

EL SALVADOR

GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCES LABOR CODE REVIEW

PA011950 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1649 GMT 1 May 79 PA

[Excerpt] San Salvador, 1 May (ACAN-EFE)--The government of El Salvador announced today through the labor minister the review of the labor codes in those collective law areas which are instrumental in seeking a better and faster settlement of labor disputes. Roberto Escobar Garcia addressed a message to workers on their day, highlighting the industriousness of the Salvadoran people and the regime's efforts to protect the working class in every way.

COMMUNISTS HOLD PARTY CONGRESS IN SECRECY

PA010425 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0304 GMT 1 May 79 PA

[Text] San Salvador, 30 Apr (ACAN-EFE)--The outlawed Salvadoran Communist Party [PCES] reported today that it had held its seventh congress in San Salvador on an unspecified date this year. A PCES communique said that the congress was held "in an climate of frank comradery, special dedication and under rigorous security measures" with delegates from similar Mexican and Central American parties attending. The communique explained that, during the sessions, a new central committee was elected to guide the party for the next 4 years and that it "comprises the most experienced and militant cadres. Schafik Jorge Handal was confirmed as secretary general."

The Salvadoran communists analyzed the country's economic and social situation, characteristics of the political system and material premises of socialism in El Salvador. The seventh congress approved statements of support and solidarity with many people who are struggling for their freedom "against aggression, for peace and to strengthen the construction of socialism."

The communique said that the PCES condemned "the military aggression ordered by the Chinese leadership against the heroic Vietnamese people." On Central America, the communique reaffirmed the party's solidarity with the Nicaraguan people's struggle "against the bloody dictatorship of the Somoza family which has oppressed them for more than 40 years and with the other peoples of the region."

HOME OF SHOE FACTORY OFFICIAL MACHINEGUNNED

PA011911 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1559 GMT 1 May 79 PA

[Text] San Salvador, 1 May (ACAN-EFE)--Early this morning, underground Popular Liberation Front members machinegunned the home of the personnel chief of the Adoc shoe factory in Mejicanos, 3 km north of San Salvador. The bullets damaged the windows and doors of the house and caused Augusto Cesar Villalta's automobile to catch fire. The company official is on a mission in Costa Rica. No injuries were reported. In March, the same extremist group killed the former personnel chief of the company, Carlos Borromeo Mata, accusing him of antilabor activities.

FARN DENIES INVOLVEMENT IN WARDEN'S DEATH

PA010434 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0255 GMT 1 May 79 PA

[Text] San Salvador, 30 Apr (ACAN-EFE)--The clandestine Armed Forces of National Resistance (FARN) today denied participating in the 27 April incidents in which Jose Tomas Calderon, jail warden in the eastern city of San Francisco Goteran was killed. On that date, several unidentified persons attacked a Justice Ministry ambulance in which guerrilla leader Augusto Antonio Carranza Parada was being taken from Gotera to a jail in central El Salvador. The incident occurred near Cojutepeque, 33 km east of San Salvador.

In a communique released this afternoon to the capital city's various information media, the FARN stated that it has been incorrectly speculated that that organization had been trying to either release or execute Carranza Parada, "a rumor which we categorically deny," the extremist organization stressed. It added that it has always released some information either before or after each action.

The FARN described these rumors as part of a campaign aimed at creating confusion and detracting from its prestige and announced that it will shortly respond to this campaign and will punish those who have committed crimes and abuses within the last few days. In this connection it mentions the murder of 16-year-old Maria Elena Hernandez Salinas and two teachers who were members of the Salvadoran National Teachers' Association.

GUATEMALA

WORKERS COMMEMORATE INTERNATIONAL LABOR DAY

PA012236 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1709 GMT 1 May 79 PA

[Text] Guatemala City, 1 May (ACAN-EFE)--Thousands of workers with their faces covered to hide their identity "in view of the wave of antilabor terror" began marching at 0800 (1400 GMT) today in the parade commemorating International Labor Day in Guatemala. University and high school students as well as groups representing other mass sectors of the population, such as the committees for the defense of the consumer and the peasant unions, are marching together with laborers.

The main parade, taking place in this capital, will end at approximately 1200 with a meeting at Centenario Plaza, 100 meters from the government palace.

Similar activities are underway in the main cities of the interior where workers, students and representatives of other sectors are already marching. All parades are marked by a large number of posters and even some floats with slogans criticizing the government and the class that holds economic power, as well as the political parties and their leaders.

Special tribute is being paid today to labor leaders killed in the latest wave of violence and other slain university and high school leaders. Uniformed national police officers have been posted along the parade route, but it has been observed that they are not carrying weapons, limiting themselves to controlling traffic to prevent bottlenecks.

Conforming to instructions issued yesterday by labor union leaders, mainly the powerful National Council of Labor Unity (CNUS), most of the workers are marching with their faces covered. University and high school student leaders are also wearing hoods, although displaying posters identifying their respective university school or institute. The order to conceal their identity was issued as a measure "to avoid reprisals and dramatize the climate of terror imposed by antilabor fascism," according to labor leaders.

Together with the thousands of marchers dissatisfied with the current state of affairs in Guatemala, several thousands are gathering at the offices of the Workers Recreation Institute (Instituto de Recreacion de los to take advantage of the trips to the various recreation centers sponsored by the government.

The unions claim that this measure is aimed at reducing the people's participation in the parade, although there are many who use of the thousands of free passes distributed in the previous days according to a tradition that dates back 12 years. Hundreds of others are also taking advantage of the passes to attend sports, circus and theater events, also financed by the government.

INTENSIFICATION OF GUERRILLA ACTIVITIES

PA012228 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1751 GMT 1 May 79 PA

[Text] Guatemala City, 1 May (ACAN-EFE)--Guatemalan army patrols are in the northwestern region searching for guerrilla groups which in the past few weeks have intensified their activities by attacking farms and taking over townships to indoctrinate peasants. National police are also engaged in similar activities along the southern coastline and in the capital where rebel cells have also intensified their activities just before International Labor Day. The public relations offices of the military and police reported on those activities today.

The most noteworthy incidents took place in Uspantan, El Quiche, where a guerrilla column, reportedly belonging to the People's Guerrilla Army, took over the police station and, after overpowering the detachment, stole weapons and destroyed the telegraph and telephone facilities. In Chiantla and Solola, both in the west, cells of the (underground communist) Guatemalan Labor Party distributed leaflets and painted slogans on walls as they did in the capital. Along the southern coast, the guerrillas took over several farms, causing some damage to a few of them, while other rural townships were occupied by indoctrination cells.

Clash Near Mexican Border

PA011937 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1736 GMT 1 May 79 PA

[Text] Guatemala City, 1 May (ACAN-EFE)--Several dead and wounded is the toll of an armed clash between students and military forces this morning, Tuesday, in the San Mateo de Ixtantan municipality, in the western department of Huehuetenango, on the Mexican border. Initial reports received in this capital failed to explain the true causes for the confrontation, but it is believed to be related to the commemoration of International Labor Day.

The Huehuetenango region has been shaken by violence since last year when Mario Mujia Cordova, a university student and labor leader of the area, was murdered in the central plaza of the department capital. Since then, there have been a succession of violent outbreaks which left a toll of several dead and wounded, mostly workers and students, although there was a reported attack on a military patrol in which one officer was killed.

Other Guerrilla Activities

PA011938 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1810 GMT 1 May 79 PA

[Text] Guatemala City, 1 May (ACAN-EFE)--Three policemen were killed, another seriously wounded and a third kidnaped along with his 14-year-old son during a guerrilla attack this morning, Tuesday, on a police sentry post in Mazatenango, on the southern Guatemalan coast. According to initial reports, a cell of the clandestine communist party (Guatemalan Labor Party) attacked the sentry post at the crossroad between Mazatenango and Retalhuleu.

At the time of the attack, a motorized police patrol intercepted the assailants but was fired upon by the guerrillas, who were able to escape. The dead policemen were identified as Hector Ceron, driver of the patrol vehicle, and police officers Juan Orellana and Belarmino Garcia. The wounded policeman was only identified as Vasquez. At the same time, reports revealed the kidnaping of agent Juan Flores and his 14-year-old son. The police are in pursuit of the cell which attacked the police sentry post, but there has been no information as yet on this action.

NICARAGUA

SHOOTING MARKS INTERNATIONAL LABOR DAY CELEBRATION

PA011942 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1725 GMT 1 May 79 PA

[Excerpts] Managua, 1 May (LATIN)--The celebration of International Labor Day was marked here by intense shooting between members of the Sandinist National Liberation Front (FSLN) and the National Guard, after the police banned the meetings organized by independent labor groups. The only act authorized by the government was the one organized by the official General Labor Confederation at La Republica Plaza in which the main speaker was President Anastasio Somoza.

Shooting was heard in the Altamira de Este sector, to the southeast of the capital, and in the Luis Somoza colony, where guerrillas built barricades near a youth center that was to host one of the meetings. The Red Cross said it had no information on victims, as the National Guard increased its patrol throughout the city. The official rally ended without incident under strong military surveillance.

Arrest of Spanish Priest

PA020213 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2227 GMT 1 May 79 PA

[Excerpts] Managua, 1 May (ACAN-EFE)--A Spanish priest was arrested here today after a shootout that took place at the Don Bosco youth center in this capital. The aftermath of this incident was not yet known this afternoon. The Salesian priest arrested by the capital city's police has been identified as Luis Corral Prieto, 29, who arrived in Nicaragua 5 months ago and still carried a "tourist card" for his identification document.

After consulting a number of information sources, this agency learned that a group of persons, most of them young people, tried to hold an event to commemorate International Labor Day on the youth center's spacious premises. The National Patriotic Front (FPN), one of the groups that opposes President Anastasio Somoza's government, had reportedly asked workers to attend the event.

"The neighbors have notified us that as a result of the shooting several people were killed, but that has not yet been confirmed and we do not know where they took Father Corral Prieto," Father Mario, the superior at the Don Bosco youth center, told this agency. It has also been learned that inside the center the military patrols arrested at least 40 youths. This afternoon, Managua Archbishop Msgr Miguel Obando y Bravo (who is himself a Salesian), and several priests contacted the military authorities on behalf of the imprisoned priest.

COMMUNIST PARTY CHIEF ARRESTED IN MANAGUA

PA011854 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1439 GMT 1 May 79 PA

[Excerpts] Managua, 1 May (ACAN-EFE)--Eli Altamirano, secretary general of the (outlawed) Communist Party of Nicaragua [PCN], yesterday afternoon joined the ranks of the opposition leaders arrested on the eve of International Labor Day. According to reports, Altamirano was arrested by three agents of the National Security Office (OSN) upon entering his home, located in one of Managua's eastern districts. Cesar Solis, director of union, the PCN's official organ, was arrested at the same place. None of the two opposition organizations have confirmed the arrests. Several sources said that the matter had been discussed but that no conclusions had been reached.

FSLN ISSUES APPEAL FOR WORKERS SOLIDARITY

PA301554 Paris AFP in Spanish 1147 GMT 30 Apr 79 PA

[By Beatrix Denis]

[Text] Mexico City, 30 Apr (AFP)--On the eve of 1 May, the Sandinist National Liberation Front (FSLN) has issued an appeal to "the workers of the world to intensify their solidarity" with the Nicaraguan people.

In a communique delivered to AFP here, the joint leadership of the FSLN particularly urges the land, air and sea transportation unions "to actively participate in the economic boycott against the dictatorship" of President Anastasio Somoza. A boycott was decreed by the powerful U.S. AFL-CIO during the past few days. It decided not to unload any merchandise from Somozist enterprises to protest "the systematic violation of human rights in Nicaragua."

"In the face of the brutal repression of the genocidal Somozist dictatorship, the Nicaraguan workers are waging a heroic struggle for democracy, social progress and the definitive and total liberation of the entire people," the communique added.

In the first manifesto signed by the three factions since their reunification early this year, the FSLN made known to AFP the basic points of the "reconstruction" of Nicaragua "after the victory over Somozism." After appealing for national unity to overthrow Somoza, the prolonged people's war, proletarian and insurrectional factions, united in a single joint leadership, made known what was described as a definitive plan following Somoza's overthrow.

The creation of a provisional national unity government which will include "all political and social forces which maintain a position of unwaverable struggle against the dictatorship."

A national reconstruction program that "will save the country from the social, economic, political and moral catastrophe" in which the country finds itself today. The FSLN indicated that in order to achieve that national reconstruction, all properties "usurped" by the Somoza family will be expropriated to help "the families affected by the war, the homeless, the refugees and emigres without any discrimination."

The provisional government's foreign policy will be "independent and nonalined" and will "promote economic, political and cultural ties" [word indistinct] "respectful of the self-determination" of peoples. Special emphasis will be given to ties with the Central American and Caribbean community, the document added.

Up to now, these points had only been supported by the two clearly leftist factions while the insurrectional--also called "the tertiaries"--which is more social democratic leaning, had expressed reservations, particularly about the foreign policy, experts in Latin American affairs commented here.

Everything seems to indicate that the Broad Opposition Front, which groups the democratic bourgeois, and the National Patriotic Front, which includes the leftist parties and unions, united in a civilian struggle and the three factions of the FSLN which are united in a military struggle could bring about the "unforgettable" May which a union leader recently talked about in Managua.

HAVANA MAY DAY CELEBRATION; ROBERTO VEIGA SPEECH

Scene at Revolution Plaza

FL011355 [Editorial Report FL] Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish at 1307 GMT on 1 May carries live coverage of International Labor Day celebration at Havana's Revolution Plaza. Pending the start of the ceremony, color television coverage carries interviews with various workers at Revolution Plaza, who discuss the significance of May Day.

Several murals can be seen on walls of nearby buildings. One shows a huge portrait of Jose Marti. Another one shows Marx, Engels and Lenin. The mural at the Interior Ministry building shows Ernesto "Che" Guevara doing volunteer work, while the mural containing a portrait of the late labor leader Lazaro Pena shows the Cuban labor movement's pledge: "We will fulfill the resolutions of the 14th Labor Congress." Posters and signs contain this year's May Day theme: "Confident in the future and devoted to development."

An overhead shot of the area shows columns of parade participants formed and ready. At 1327 GMT, Fidel Castro and other officials are shown walking toward a position in front of the lead column. Politburo members Raul Castro, Blas Roca, Ramiro Valdes and other officials are with Fidel.

Once they take their positions, the Cuban national anthem is played as a gun salute is rendered. Castro and the accompanying entourage then march to the dais and take their positions there at 1337 GMT as the "Guerrillero" march is repeatedly played and sung.

Acting as master of ceremony, television announcer Manolo Ortega makes introductory remarks to set the scene. He says that Fidel Castro and other members of the party Politburo are presiding over the activity, along with members of the party Secretariat, government, mass organizations and other officials, including representatives of the diplomatic corps and foreign guests. He then introduces Roberto Veiga, who begins speaking at 1341 GMT.

Roberto Veiga Speech

FL011645 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1341 GMT 1 May 79 FL

[Speech by Roberto Veiga Menendez, member of the PCC Central Committee and secretary general of the Central Organization of Cuban Workers, preceding the May Day parade at Revolution Plaza in Havana--live]

[Text] Comrade Fidel Castro, first secretary of the PCC Central Committee and president of the Councils of State and Ministers; comrades of the Politburo, Secretariat, and Central Commitee of our party; comrade delegates to the Latin American and Caribbean agriculture and industry workers conference, which concluded yesterday, 30 April, in our capital, and who are attending this ceremony as special guests; distinguished guests; comrades on the dais; comrades all:

We dedicate this 1 May, day of solidarity and unity of all workers of the world, to the glorious and unyielding people of Vietnam for their heroic resistance in the face of the cowardly and criminal aggression perpetrated by the new Chinese mandarins [applause]; to the honoring of Lenin's birthday; to saluting the 60th anniversary of the first "Red" Sunday in the USSR; and the slogan "For the children of Vietnam in the International Year of the Child," which answers the call made by all mass, social and political organizations--among them our Central Organization of Cuban Workers [CTC].

More than 1.5 million workers participated on 22 April in "Red" Sunday activities to collect funds for the Vietnamese children who have been victims of the barbarous and cowardly aggression of the Beijing Fascists and traitors. The modest contributions by the Cuban workers and of all our people for the children of Vietnam characterizes the most profound and lasting feelings of human solidarity, internationalism and communism which--far above material concerns--unites us with that indomitable, heroic and victorious people. [applause] To the Vietnamese brothers, as yesterday and as always, we reiterate from this platform that you can count on our sweat and our blood. [applause]

We welcome this date dedicated to the tenacious and enthusiastic struggle demanded for the country's development. We have started a year of hard work, during which our trade union movement is determined to carry out the agreements reached at the historic first party congress and at its recent 14th CTC Congress. After concluding the additional work effort by which our people saluted the heroes and martyrs of the historic Giron battle, with renewed vigor and redoubled efforts we turned to the final stage of the present sugarcane harvest and to sowing and cultivating the sugarcane areas, determined to complete satisfactorily the agricultural program of the 1980 campaign, which we will fulfill in the face of all adversity and battle for the efficient and large sugarcane harvest demanded by our economy.

We will increase the daily supply of sugarcane to sugarmills. We will reduce work interruptions to a minimum. We will unceasingly struggle for lower petroleum consumption, for higher quality finished products and efficiency in all agro-industrial operations in the sugarcane harvest, with a profound belief that this is a decisive contribution to the struggle against the deficiencies that affect us. We will struggle to multiply our efforts to fulfill the tasks in sugarcane agriculture and agricultural-livestock production. We will struggle to complete the production plans for the people, especially those which create export goods and import substitutions. We will work with all our energy to increase productivity, quality, savings and improvement of the services that our people receive.

The socialist revolution is the historic work of the working class and of all workers. Defending it today and demanding more of ourselves, demanding that demands on us be made by those who have the duty to administrate those responsible for the peoples' resources by unyieldingly following the peoples' sacred interests, is an unrenounceable duty that the workers will know how to accomplish with the same energy with which yesterday we held gun in hand.

On this 1 May we can report that our trade union movement honorably fulfilled its emulation pledges last year in honor of the 11th World Youth and Students Festival. Today, in the 20th anniversary [of the revolution] emulation, more than 2.2 million workers have drawn up their emulation pledges, representing 36,800 labor collectives.

Comrades: Today we want to express our appreciation and congratulations to all workers, with our warmest greetings going to the internationalist workers--both in the civilian branches and as reservists of the glorious Revolutionary Armed Forces--who unselfishly fulfill the most beautiful principles of communism far from the fatherland. [applause]

We send our fraternal embrace to the work and sugarcane harvest heroes and heroines, to the outstanding trade union members, to the worthy representatives of our working peasants, to our enthusiastic young people and our militant women. We salute everyone on this 1 May, along with the brave combatants of our invincible armed forces and our Interior Ministry, who are symbols of the unbreakable and monolithic unity of the working class, and all the people with Fidel, the party and the shining banners of Marxism-Leninism. [applause]

Dear comrades: On a day such as today we send our solidary encouragement to our class brothers in all parts of the world--who, as Camilo Cienfuegos said, are our brothers no matter where they are; [applause] to the heroic and militant Sandinist fighters, vanguards of the struggle of all people of Nicaragua against the pro-Yankee tyranny of Somoza; [applause] to our brothers who are fighting against the Fascist-type regimes and terror in Chile, Uruguay, Paraguay, Guatemala, El Salvador and other places; [applause] to all workers and peoples of Latin America and the Caribbean who are struggling for their full independence, recovery of their resources and against imperialist exploitation; to all peoples of Asia and Africa who are struggling against colonialism, neocolonialism, racism and apartheid; to all workers of the world who are battling capitalism and the monopolies and to all men and women who are fighting for a better future for peoples' liberty, peace and progress.

On this international day of the workers, we send our fraternal embrace to the workers of the socialist community, and especially to the dear Soviet workers, the sons of Lenin's fatherland, which is the bulwark of the revolution and the struggle of the oppressed throughout the world. [applause]

Comrades: With a torrent of energy and awareness and proletatian enthusiasm, very shortly we will begin in this historic Plaza de la Revolucion our 1 May parade, in the 20th year of the historic victory of the rebel army and of all the people, on the way toward the 26th anniversary of Moncada and the 20th anniversary of establishment of the glorious National Revolutionary Militias and just a few months from the sixth nonalined countries summit. Our working people and the children and students who will follow them come to say by their presence here that we know how to fulfill our first and highest duty, which is building socialism; and that we will always be loyal to the red banners of proletarian internationalism. Here the workers of today and tomorrow will parade, the army of Marti and Maceo, of Mella, Lazaro [Pena], Che and Fidel--which goes forward...[applause] the army which goes forward and will always go forward, unstoppable, certain of the future and dedicated to the development of the complete triumph of socialism and communism.

Long live 1 may! [shouts of "Viva" and applause]

Long live proletarian internationalism! [shouts of "Viva" and applause]

Long live the historic people of Vietnam! [shouts of "Viva" and applause]

Long live the Communist Party of Cuba! [shouts of "Viva" and applause]

Long live the Cuban workers! [shouts of "Viva" and applause]

Long live Fidel! [shouts of "Viva" and applause]

Fatherland or death, we will win! [shouts of "Venceremos" and applause]

Military, Workers Parade

FL011521 [Editorial Report FL] Roberto Veiga concludes his speech at 1352 GMT. The parade begins immediately thereafter. A group of 1,000 Pioneers opens the parade. They pass in front of the dais singing and chanting, including: "Fidel, Fidel, Fidel." They are followed by a column of "foreign residents" led by specialists from the Soviet Union and other socialist countries. This column also includes African students, as well as members of the Venceremos Brigade carrying a portrait of Ho Chi Minh. A total of 12,500 intermediate-level students follow carrying posters and slogans.

They are followed by students of Camilo Cienfuegos vocational-military schools and the Federation of University Students.

Workers representing the Public Administration Trade Union and Revolutionary Armed Forces Civilian Workers Union then lead the columns of "the 18 national trade unions." All of the columns carry flags, posters and slogans depicting their field of work and portraits of national and labor leaders. In addition, they carry posters and slogans expressing solidarity with Vietnamese and other peoples and pledging fulfillment of assigned work, among other topics.

As each column of workers passes by the reviewing stand, Manolo Ortega and another television announcer take turns at describing the scene, while television cameras cut into various shots of the columns, periodically focusing on Fidel Castro.

The last group of workers is followed by representatives of the National Association of Small Farmers. In turn, these are followed by the Havana garrison band leading columns of armed forces units, including the Revolutionary Militia, military schools and Western Army. All these military units carry small arms. At 1513 GMT, a Youth Labor Army column closes the parade, and coverage ends immediately thereafter as the cameras focus on the Jose Marti monument and Cuban flag and the Internationale is played.

CUBA DESIGNATED HOST NATION FOR CEMA MINISTERS MEETING

FL281746 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 28 Apr 79 FL

[Text] Cuba has been designated host nation for the CEMA foreign trade ministers regular conference. The agreement to hold the meeting in our country was reached in Bratislava during a conclave of the foreign trade vice ministers, who selected October as the date for the conference.

NEWS MEDIA COOPERATION TO BE DISCUSSED AT NONALINED SUMMIT

FL301028 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 30 Apr 79 FL

[Text] New methods of cooperation in and future actions of the mass communications media will be considered at the sixth summit conference of the nonalined countries movement to be held in Havana in September. This decision has been approved at the third meeting of the nonalined countries intergovernmental council for the coordination of information held in Lome, Togo. Fifteen countries from various parts of the world approved a draft resolution that analyzes the advances made to date in this field by the nonalined countries.